



Daily Report

Sub-Saharan Africa

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Burundi

Burundi: President Discusses Arusha Summit With Army Officers

EA2706184796 Bujumbura Radio-Television Nationale du Burundi Radio in French 1100 GMT 27 Jun 96

[FBIS Translated Excerpt] Sylvestre Ntibantunganya, president of the Republic, accompanied by Prime Minister Antoine Nduwayo today chaired a meeting with officers from Bujumbura Garrison. Lieutenant Colonel Firmin Sinzoyiheba, minister of national defense, yesterday met the same officers to explain the resolutions of the Arusha summit on Burundi. Welcoming the president and the prime minister, the minister of national defense told them the following:

[Begin Sinzoyiheba recording] During our discussions with the officers yesterday those was some concern. They said yes, minister, but we want to be sure there is unity in the state leadership. We are ready to pass on the message [to soldiers] you are giving us. But as long as things are not clear at the top, it will always be difficult to pass on our message.

Excellencies, Mr. President and the prime minister, it is this issue I would like to stress so that we can reassure officers of the Bujumbura Garrison that henceforth you and the prime minister are captains of the ship when the crew is in danger. [end recording]

The high ranking officials briefed in full the officers of the Army which has been fighting the enemy for months. According to the president of the Republic, there are military and political aspects which should be reconciled in this crisis.

[Begin Ntibantunganya recording] You know better than others. This is the first aspect I touch upon, that the country has many problems regarding the security of our (?people). The problems have a political basis whether viewed from the angle of news or history. This is to say a solution will be found in a political job properly carried out. Today Burundians are experiencing problems mainly at the level of physical security and they are angry against politicians.

Today you are on the ground fighting enemies with many guises. The enemies were created by the political mismanagement of this country. The enemies have political interests which they defend and which they would like to impose by force. Unfortunately they force themselves not on those who are strong but often against the civilian population who are involved neither in politics nor in the fighting on the ground. I think you would not have many problems if your enemy was not hidden among the population, an enemy who kills more than he fights. [passage omitted]

We would like to stop the violence so as to allow politicians to sit together here in a national political debate and clearly study the problems, identify them, specify their origins in time and space and find what would be necessary today — that is, a socio-political system characterized by democracy. But democracy which has secure foundations. Security does not mean arms only, it means politics. These secure foundations must reassure everybody, whether naturally, politically or socio-professionally. [end recording]

Central African Republic

CAR: Interior Ministry Issues Statement on Security

AB2606095496 Bangui Radiodiffusion-Television Centrafricaine Radio in French 1800 GMT 25 Jun 96

[Statement issued by Interior Ministry in Bangui on 25 June; read by Wilburo Jean Sacko, territorial administration and public security minister — recorded]

[FBIS Translated Text] Dear compatriots, our country has just experienced two mutinies whose consequences are known to all. Physical aggressions against people, looting of the economic structures of the country and private property, the onset of a spirit of hatred and contempt for the rights of other people. After these mutinies, we could note the appearance of new consequences such as the uncontrolled circulation of fire weapons, unemployment due to the destruction of the economic tools in numerous localities of the country. Insecurity prevailed with the attacks perpetrated by armed bandits who even attacked nuns and priests.

We have been appointed a member of the National Union Government in charge of public security which is an essential condition to national reconstruction and the resumption of economic and social development. It was an emergency that led the head of state and the prime minister to class security as a top priority on the government agenda. We have decided to directly talk to you, dear compatriots, because security is the concern of each and everyone of us and particularly those who really love this country and who believe that peace, dignity, and national unity are values that Barthelemy Boganda, our first head of state, has bequeathed upon us with love. It is true that the worse has been avoided thanks to the patriotic elan shown by our political leaders, but also to the prayers of the various religious confessions. But it should be said that peace has not been totally restored in the country. In the face of such a situation, and on the recommendations of the head of state and the directives of the prime minister, the various security services, Armed Forces of the Central African Republic, Gendarmerie, police, and

under the supervision of their various ministers, should be mobilized and jointly draw up action plans with the support of the French Operational Assistance Troops (EFAO) to eradicate instability, fear, and reestablish the basis of a lasting peace in the country.

We have organized day and night patrols and road checkpoints just for security controls in order to recover stolen vehicles and these are yielding results. The minister of transport was asked to be vigilant when delivering new vehicle matriculation cards. Those who continue to perpetrate acts of looting will be arrested and brought to court. The only problem that remains to be solved is the problem of fire arms for, after the second mutiny, many weapons that were not recovered and are still in circulation in the capital. We should say that many people are coming to hand over those weapons either to the Armed Forces or the EFAO and (?this is a) positive (?attitude) showing their love for the motherland.

For the others and after a consultative meeting with all security forces, it was decided that the Disarmament Committee created during the 3 June meeting, should be reviewed and reorganized to be immediately operational with the assistance of the EFAO. However, we are here giving an assurance that measures are being taken to guarantee total secrecy and security for those who voluntarily come to hand over their weapons, either to the police, Gendarmerie, presidential security services, or the army staff headquarters. They can also hand over their weapons to elements of the EFAO, both in Bangui and the provinces. In order to involve all the community leaders in this effort toward peace and security, we planned an important meeting on 26 June with all community leaders in Bangui and its suburbs. We call on those of them already involved, to continue the action they have already undertaken in helping the security services to track down bandits and other troublemakers. We remind the others of their duty as representatives of the state within their communities. They are responsible for the security and tranquility of the inhabitants of their areas.

Prefects in provinces have received the necessary instructions to undertake the same action in their regions and submit reports to us. In Bangui, measures are taken to receive calls from all citizens who deem it necessary. The phone numbers are as follow and calls can be made night and day for rapid interventions. Police: 117 and 61 12 53; Gendarmerie: 61 46 13; presidential security: 114; EFAO: 61 04 91 and 61 02 69.

Dear compatriots, let us all get mobilized to stop violence and hatred. Each Central African citizen should feel totally responsible for the security of all in our

country, in our dear motherland. The Central African Republic, land of (?Zokouedo) [explanation unknown] and an African haven of peace, should recover its true face and offer the best conditions for a rapid development in the interest of the future of our children and all of us. Let us restore our dignity and our spirit of brotherhood that have been momentarily shaken. Let us, together and without delay, restore trust among ourselves first, and trust between us and our foreign friends. This is the essential condition for us to restore our credibility and our dignity. I thank you in advance for all the efforts you will make to help us in this direction.

Zaire

Zaire: Interior Minister Wants Elections Before Jul 1997

BR2506131396 Groot-Bijgaarden DE STANDAARD in Dutch 24 Jun 96 p 5

[Report on interview of Zairian Interior Minister Kamanda wa Kamanda by Bart Beirlant in Kinshasa; date not given: "Zairian Government Has Only 3.3 Billion Francs for Elections"]

[FBIS Translated Text] Kinshasa — We must definitely organize elections in Zaire before 9 July 1997, the transition period's final date. However, due to Zaire's precarious financial situation, the country can only appropriate about \$100 million — some 3.3 billion Belgian francs (BF) — in 1996 and 1997. This was stated by Zairian Interior Minister Kamanda wa Kamanda in an interview with DE STANDAARD.

"There is an absolute will to develop a new social order in Zaire based on a democratic constitutional state," Kamanda explains. He says he is fully aware that the long transition period has caused a lot of misery to the Zairian population, but he is happy with "the irreparable breach with the Second Republic's old order."

The political situation throughout the transition period, which now has been dragging on for six years, was based on cooperation between two political blocs: the president's Mouvement and the "political family of which the president is not part," as is stated in the Interim Constitution. The system turned out to be unworkable as a result of the numerous cracks and splits in the opposition bloc.

Which is why the parliamentary and presidential elections must take place at any cost, Kamanda argues, "so that the government formed after the elections can use every possible means to revive the country's economy. We also want all conditions to be fulfilled for a resumption of the structural cooperation with our bilateral and

multilateral partners, and this cannot be achieved without elections."

It is clear that the international community will have to foot most of the bill for the elections. A study ordered by the European Commission estimates these costs at BF7.1 to 8.3 billion. This amount does not include the indispensable repair of the ruined infrastructure. The National Election Committee (CNE) which must organize the elections, has even anticipated a budget of BF13.1 billion.

In the meantime, the Zairian Government is ready with the Third Republic's draft constitution on which the

population will have to decide by referendum. "After long discussions we now agree on a parliamentary regime in which the president's powers are laid down following the French example, but adjusted to our population's history. We have also opted for the gradual establishment of a federal state."

Kamanda repeats that the repatriation of the hundreds of thousands of Rwandan and Burundian refugees must be completed before the elections. "Unfortunately, our partners do not seem to be willing to help Zaire to solve the problem."

Uganda

Uganda: Partial Election Results Released; Foreign Minister Wins Seat

EA2806103696 Kampala Radio Uganda Network in English 0400 GMT 28 Jun 96

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The Interim Electoral Commission is continuing to release complete and partial results of the parliamentary elections which were held throughout the country yesterday. The results have been broadcast live on Radio Uganda.

Among the complete results released are those for Kabale municipality where incumbent NRC (National Resistance Council) member and minister for foreign affairs, Dr. Ruhakana Rugunda, won with 54.9 percent of the votes cast. His opponent, Mr. [words indistinct] got 45.1 percent of the votes cast.

In Jinja municipality east, the incumbent, Dr. David Magezi, won the elections with 52.6 percent of the votes cast, followed by [words indistinct] with 43 percent and (George) [name indistinct] with 3.8 percent.

The commission also released partial results for Butembe constituency, Tingey County in Kapchorwa District, and Kampala center constituency. The commission will continue announcing the results live on Radio Uganda.

Uganda: Radio Says Elections Peaceful, Turnout Low

EA2806102896 Kampala Radio Uganda Network in English 0400 GMT 28 Jun 96

[FBIS Transcribed Excerpt] Reports from various parts of the country say the elections ended peacefully without major problems but the voter turnout in some

parts of the country was low. Most returning officers have expressed satisfaction over the high level of maturity and discipline the voters exhibited during the elections.

In the districts of Kampala, Mpigi, and Mukono, there was a low turnout of voters at many polling stations. A UGANDAN NEWS AGENCY and Uganda television crew, which monitored the elections in three districts, reported lack of enthusiasm among the electorate. [passage omitted]

Uganda: Acholi Elders Prepare To Hold Talks With Kony Rebels

EA2706093896 Kampala THE MONITOR in English 26 Jun 96 p 1

[Article by Charles Balmoi: "Kony Writes to Government Accepting Talks"]

[FBIS Transcribed Excerpt] Rebel leader Joseph Kony has written to government calling for the resumption of stalled peace talks, according to Acholi clan leader Rwot Justine Acana.

"As far as I am concerned, Kony himself is ready to talk peace with us," Acana told THE MONITOR from his Gulu residence Sunday [23 June].

The chief said that the office of the minister for pacification of the north, resident in Gulu, Mrs. Betty Bigombe, was aware of the Kony letter addressed to both elders and government seeking resumption of peace talks.

He said that Acholi elders were going ahead with preparations to meet the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) rebels, despite the recent killing by suspected rebels of two Acholi elders on a peace mission. [passage omitted]

South Africa: Zululand Election Results Delayed by 'Logistical Problems'

MB2706175996 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1746 GMT 27 Jun 96

[FBIS Transcribed Text] **EMPANGENI** June 27 **SAPA**—Only 38 of the 831 polling stations in rural Zululand had completed ballot counting by early Thursday [27 June] night, election officials said.

Results in KwaZulu-Natal's local government elections for these areas would probably be available only after the lunch hour on Friday.

Logistical problems had slowed counting to a snail's pace, and many ballot boxes had yet to reach the 10 counting stations.

South Africa: Miller To Request Order To Declare Elections in Areas 'Null and Void'

MB2706180896 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1733 GMT 27 Jun 96

[FBIS Transcribed Excerpt] **DURBAN** June 27 **SAPA**—The results of Wednesday's [26 June] local government elections in KwaZulu-Natal were delayed on Thursday because election officials failed to adhere to administrative procedures: in submitting the poll tallies, local government and housing **MBC** [member of the Executive Council] **Peter Miller** said in **Pietermaritzburg**.

Miller told a media briefing many of the results received by noon had not contained the required information and had been sent back to election officials for completion. He quoted an example of a returning officer who phoned and asked him to "jot down the result." **Miller** said this was contrary to the accepted procedures, which had been explained to all election officials.

The shortcomings had resulted in delays in processing the official results. He said it appeared that in some cases results were being announced at polling stations before being submitted to local government officials in **Pietermaritzburg**.

Initial results from rural towns showed smaller communities rejected party politics in their areas, **Miller** said. He added the results showed consistent support for independent and ratepayer organisation candidates. "People seem to find it easier to live together in a cohesive community without being split by party politics," **Miller** said.

Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP) MPL [Member of the Provincial Legislature] **Mike Tarr** told **SAPA** the trend showed people in small towns preferred to elect some-

one who was answerable to them, rather than electing a party politician who was answerable to political leaders.

Results in larger centres however showed a greater participation in party politics. In **Pietermaritzburg**, the largest local council in the province, the **African National Congress** swept 40 up of the 60 seats. The **National Party** won 12, the **Democratic Party** six, independents one and the **Inkatha Freedom Party** one.

Miller said the **ANC** had also recorded a resounding win in **Ladysmith**, although the result had not yet been processed.

In the small town of **Underberg**, independent candidates won all seven seats. Other areas showing support for independents were **Southbroom** (six out of seven) **Camperdown** (five out of seven), **Mtubatuba** (nine out of 13) **Creighton** (six out of seven).

In **Hilton** four of the ten seats went to ratepayer association members, four to the **ANC** and one each to the **DP** and the **NP**.

In **Kokstad** the **ANC** took 11 seats, the **DP** three and the **NP** one. The final seat would be decided in a by-election.

On Thursday morning, **Miller** announced that he would apply for a court order to declare the elections null and void in four areas in KwaZulu-Natal.

The four areas are **Shakaville** on the north coast, **Umzumbe** on the south coast, **Maqongqo** in the **Table Mountain** area, and polling district 14 on the boundary between **Vryheid** and **Dundee**.

In district 14 the wrong ballots had been used, while at **Umzumbe** five polling stations remained shut for most of Wednesday after voters' rolls failed to arrive. **Miller** said it appeared the returning officer at **Umzumbe** had been so ashamed of what had happened that he did not bother to report it.

At **Maqongqo** and at **Shakaville** a number of voters had been prevented from voting after scuffles broke out between members of the **IFP** and the **ANC**. [passage omitted]

South Africa: More Than 65 Complaints Lodged With Electoral Watchdog

MB2706141796 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1355 GMT 27 Jun 96

[FBIS Transcribed Text] **DURBAN** June 27 **SAPA**—More than 65 complaints related to alleged violations of the **Electoral Code of Conduct** were lodged with the **Electoral Code of Conduct Observer Commission**

in Durban during the run-up to and on election day on Wednesday [26 June].

The commission said in a statement on Thursday complaints on election day included claims that campaigning had taken place within the inner perimeter of voting stations and that voters and party agents had been intimidated inside voting venues.

The commission was also called upon to help resolve problems on the ground as they occurred on election day. Several complaints of voters roll irregularities had also been received.

The statement said serious complaints reported to the commission had been referred to election tribunals established to resolve disputes surrounding the election.

South Africa: ANC Demonstrators Force Closure of Clermont Polling Station

*MB2806071796 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0638 GMT 28 Jun 96*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Pietermaritzburg June 28 SAPA — A group of African National Congress [ANC] supporting demonstrators forced a polling station to close in the early hours of Friday morning [28 June], KwaZulu-Natal MEC [member of the Executive Council] for Local Government Peter Miller said.

Addressing a media conference in Pietermaritzburg he said about 100 ANC supporters arrived at Clermont polling station near Pinetown at about 4AM and began threatening the staff. He said they could not be persuaded to leave and the polling station was closed and all counting votes stopped.

He said the ballot boxes were then taken to the Pinetown city centre where counting resumed. He said the Clermont polling was closed permanently.

Meanwhile Miller said counting had continued throughout the night in other polling areas where votes were still outstanding. He expected the final result to be known during the course of Friday.

South Africa: Early Results Show Move Away From 'Party Politics'

*MB2706142196 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1330 GMT 27 Jun 96*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] PIETERMARITZBURG June 27 SAPA—Early results in the KwaZulu-Natal local government elections appeared to show that small councils were not in favour of party politics, MEC [Member of the Executive Council] for Local Government Peter Miller said on Thursday [27 June]. Addressing a media conference, Miller said it appeared that in the small

towns independent candidates and ratepayers' organisations had the best chances of being elected.

However, he pointed out that the trend may not hold in the metropolitan areas. He said initial reports indicated that the ANC had made a clean sweep in Pietermaritzburg, winning 40 of the 60 available seats. The result was not yet official.

Miller said the official result in the semi-urban Empangeni/Ngwelezana area had shown a victory for the National Party [NP] and independent candidates.

Of the 16 seats, the NP took eight, independents five, ANC one and IFP [Inkatha Freedom Party] one.

Other results are Himeville (7 seats) - all ratepayers' organisations (RP), Ashburton (7) 6 RP, 1 ANC; Dalton (7) 2 Ind, 1 RP, 4 ANC; New Hanover (7) all RP; Gingindlovu (7) 5 NP, 2 IFP; Ulundi (13) all IFP; Weenen (7) 3 IFP, 3 Ind, 1 ANC; Matatiele (7) 3 ANC, 2 DP, 2 IND; Cathkin Peak (7) 2 RP, 2 Ind, 1 IFP, 2 Ind; Wartburg (7) 4 Ind, 3 RP; St Lucia (7) 4 Ind, 1 RP, 2 NP; Utrecht (7) 4 Ind 3 IFP.

South Africa: DP, NP, ANC Welcome Initial KwaZulu/Natal Election Results

*MB2706164996 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1636 GMT 27 Jun 96*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] DURBAN June 27 SAPA—The Democratic Party [DP], the National Party [NP] and the African National Congress in KwaZulu-Natal on Thursday [27 June] welcomed initial election results from Wednesday's local poll.

In a statement in Durban, the DP said early results indicated it had made a remarkable resurgence in some areas in the midlands, East Griqualand and the Durban outer west sub-structure.

The DP said it had won seats in Greytown, Mooi River, Ixopo, Hilton, Matatiele and Kokstad, where it had become the official opposition.

The National Party said it was "excited" by initial results in Pietermaritzburg, Richards Bay and Empangeni. "It is significant that in all three cases the NP regained the support it lost to the IFP (Inkatha Freedom Party) in 1994." The NP claimed to have increased its support in Pietermaritzburg to 24 percent. "The swing towards the NP in urban areas can only be interpreted as strong support for (NP leader) F. W. de Klerk's initiatives to form a new political movement."

The ANC said at a Durban news conference the results reflected a major change in the balance of power in KwaZulu-Natal.

In a statement the ANC said, according to results it obtained from voting in 21 transitional local councils [TLCs], the ANC had gained the majority in nine TLCs. "The ANC has won 48.3 percent of the vote in these TLCs, while the IFP is trailing behind with 20.1 percent, followed closely by the NP with 19.5 percent," the statement said.

IFP spokesman Ed Tillett said it was premature to comment on the early results. Tillett said the IFP would have achieved its objectives if it managed to improve or consolidate its share of the vote gained in the 1994 general election.

South Africa: ANC 'Surging Ahead' for Control of Durban Metro Council

MB2806122296 Johannesburg SABC 2 Television Network in English 1045 GMT 28 Jun 96

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Results issued from the Durban City Hall show the ANC is indeed surging ahead with a clear mandate for control of the Durban Metro Council. Of the 130 results to hand, ward results to hand, the ANC has captured 63 of them, thereby placing itself in a rather unassailable lead. The much fancied IFP [Inkatha Freedom Party] appears to be headed for a rout, while the Independent Ratepayers' Association and the Independents are losing heavily. The DP [Democratic Party] on the other hand and the Minority Front are forging ahead at the expense of the frontline parties. The ward tallies of the 34 outstanding of the 164 wards, the ward tally at the moment is the ANC has 63, the DP has 15, the National Party 28, Minority Front 11, and the minor placings is going to the smaller parties. [sentence as heard]

South Africa: Election Results Show ANC May Control Durban Metro Council

MB2806070996 Johannesburg SABC 2 Television Network in English 0500 GMT 28 Jun 96

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The results of the local government elections in KwaZulu/Natal are pouring in and there have been quite a few upsets. For an update on the situation we cross to the election team in Pietermaritzburg.

[Reporter Isabel Oosthuizen] I have the results from all six of the Transitional Metropolitan Substructures [TMSs] at this stage. We start with Outer West — ANC 12, DP [Democratic Party] 8, the Ratepayers 2, and the Independents 1; South TMS — ANC 7, NP [National Party] 3, Minority Front 1, and Independents 1; then the North Central — ANC 6, NP 5, DP 1 and the IFP [Inkatha Freedom Party] 1; then the Inner West — ANC 6, the NP 2, the DP 1 and the Independents 1; and I've

just received two more results from North TMS where the ANC has 3, and the Minority Front 2; and South Central where the Minority Front has 4, and the NP 3.

Now Mr. Armichand Rajbansi has already given indications that he is going to throw his weight in with the ANC. So it seems as if the ANC is going to control the Durban Metropolitan Council which presides over a budget of 4.5 billion rands annually, which puts the ANC in a very strong position here. They have also caused a stir in Ladysmith, New Castle and Richard's Bay, and they have taken a two-thirds majority in Pietermaritzburg.

The TRCs so far at this stage have the ANC 12, the Independents 10, the IFP 8 and the NP 3. Now this means that the ANC is in a very strong position in the urban areas, but I must put this into perspective. In the smaller villages it seems that the people preferred the ratepayer and the civic organizations by far. During the rest of the day we expect the results of the regions, those are the areas around the towns and bigger villages. That could change the overall picture considerably, although the IFP admitted last night through the minister of local government that they have a big problem in the urban areas. We expect most of the results by the middle of the day and that means that it could change very much toward the middle of the day. We must also take into account that 20 percent of the seats of the regional council goes to the traditional leaders, which means that we could see the IFP in a much stronger position by the middle of the day. But at this stage it does not look like there is going to be any one party being very, very dominant in this province.

South Africa: ANC's Zuma Notes Low Voter Support in Rural KwaZulu Areas

MB2806080696 Johannesburg SAfm Radio Network in English 0700 GMT 28 Jun 96

[FBIS Transcribed Text] ANC National Chairperson Jacob Zuma says the KwaZulu/Natal local government election results indicate that the ANC has a lot more support in the province than some may think. Mr. Zuma says the levels of violence and intimidation have not made it easy for parties to campaign in rural areas. However, he has conceded that the IFP [Inkatha Freedom Party] still has more support in the rural areas. Mr. Zuma has disputed the suggestion that people are tired of party political posturing, and that this is reflected in the trend of independents gaining increasing support in smaller rural towns.

[Begin Zuma recording] Well I am not certain about that, because the small rural areas are basically the kind of rural towns that are basically white, I think. I think

that indicates really the attitude in those little towns, more than anything else. [end recording]

South Africa: IFP 'Landslide Victories' in Rural Areas North of Tugela

*MB2806112596 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1040 GMT 28 Jun 96*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Pietermaritzburg June 28 SAPA — The Inkatha Freedom Party [IFP] has scored landslide victories in rural areas north of the Tugela River in the KwaZulu-Natal local government elections.

Results from the Inkandhla area regional council number one show that the IFP won the area with majorities of 96 percent.

In the Umtintini area the IFP recorded a 59 percent majority and in the Eshowe area the figure was 79 percent.

However, the African National Congress said this did not mean that it did not have support north of the Tugela River. ANC MEC [member of the Executive Council] for transport Sibusiso Ndebele told a media conference that as more results came in from rural areas they would show there was widespread support for the ANC.

Results were also received from the Durban Metro area where the ANC is leading with 45 of the 156 seats.

The Democratic Party has taken 12, the National Party 20, the Minority Front 9, Ratepayers 3, Independents 2 and IFP 1.

MEC for local government Peter Miller, who is a member of the IFP, said the results in Durban were very disappointing for his party. However, he said the Democratic Party should be very pleased with its showing.

The Ndebele [as received] said one of the strongest messages that emerged from most of the parties contesting the election was that of peace in KwaZulu-Natal. "It is clear that a majority of people in this province heeded the call," Ndebele said. However, it was critical to now ensure that this message was not simply a campaign strategy but became an integral part of the programme of all the newly-elected councillors, Ndebele said.

South Africa: IFP's Jiyane Says KwaZulu Polls 'Reasonably Free, Fair'

*MB2806080596 Johannesburg SAsm Radio Network
in English 0700 GMT 28 Jun 96*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] IFP [Inkatha Freedom Party] Secretary General Ziba Jiyane has joined the chorus of political leaders who say the local government elections in KwaZulu-Natal were reasonably free and fair. Despite

inroads by the ANC, Mr. Jiyane has predicted that the IFP will confirm its role as the majority party in the province. He says this is because regional council results have yet to come in. Regarding the election process, Mr. Jiyane says the main problem was that people could not vote because of technical hitches.

[Begin Jiyane recording] The most disturbing about this, of course, was that many voters were turned back. Their names suddenly didn't appear on the voter's roll even though they had appeared in the initial voter's roll. You know, with the extension of four days, things were done which resulted in eliminating legitimate entrants to the voter's roll. [end recording]

South Africa: Official—IFP 'Extremely Disappointed' at Election Results

*MB2706203596 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1944 GMT 27 Jun 96*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] PIETERMARITZBURG June 27 SAPA—The Inkatha Freedom Party [IFP] was extremely disappointed with the local government election results from KwaZulu-Natal's major urban centres. Local Government MEC [Member of the Executive Council] Peter Miller said on Thursday night [27 June].

Speaking in his capacity as an IFP member, he said it was clear the party would have to rethink its strategy in these towns and cities. The IFP captured only one seat in Pietermaritzburg and only one in the large northern Natal town of Ladysmith.

Independent and ratepayer association candidates had captured 160 seats on the 34 transitional local council from which results were available on Thursday night.

Among the political parties, the African National Congress, with 122, had won the most local government seats. The IFP had won 85 seats, the NP [National Party] 58 and the DP [Democratic Party] 11. The African Christian Democratic Party, the Freedom Front and the Pan Africanist Congress had failed to win any seats.

Miller said unofficial results showed that Amichand Rajbansi's Minority Front party had done well in Chatsworth and had captured one seat in Cool Air near Dalton.

The Durban Metropole results were not available on Thursday night and would only be available on Friday, he said. Unofficial results showed that the ANC, in addition to capturing Ladysmith, had also swept the boards in the largest northern KwaZulu-Natal town of Newcastle. However, the urban results were not a true reflection of support for the governing power in the province, Miller said.

Preliminary results from rural centres throughout the province showed that the IFP had received overwhelming support and the party could not be written off. "The real meat in terms of party support is now beginning to come through."

South Africa: Miller Announces Escort/Wembezi, Eshowe, Howick Results

MB2806123196 Johannesburg SABC 2 Television Network in English 1045 GMT 28 Jun 96

[FBI² Transcribed Text] Local Government Minister Peter Miller has just had a media briefing. We recorded that a few minutes ago:

[Begin Miller recording] Just to say that at this stage 45 TLCs [Transitional Local Councils] are now complete, officially. There might be more results doing the rounds from the media point of view being there when they were announced, but as far as we are concerned, we have now 45 which have been confirmed and are official. And the three important ones that I wish to deal with now, just to give you some additional information — the Escort/Wembezi one has been of some interest because it is so fiercely contested there. Escort/Wembezi has 19 seats, and the IFP [Inkatha Freedom Party] won 5, the ANC won 5, Independents won 7, the NP [National Party] won 1, and Ratepayers won 1. One, I think, could conclude that the IFP and ANC shared Wembezi. Now you know why it's so fiercely contested there.

The next one is Eshowe in Zululand which has 13 seats. The IFP won 6, Independents won 4, the ANC won 1, the NP won 2. And then Howick, here in the Midlands.

Howick/Mpofomeni is the area concerned, it has 19 seats, it's quite a big local authority — the ANC won 12, the DP [Democratic Party] won 5, Independents won 1, and the NP won 1. [end recording]

South Africa: List of Ministers, Deputies Effective 1 Jul

MB2806112796 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1058 GMT 28 Jun 96

[FBI² Transcribed Text] Cape Town June 28 SAPA — Herewith an updated list of ministers and deputy ministers with effect from midnight June 30 when the National Party [NP] quits the Government of National Unity. (With ministries in alphabetical order)

Mr Nelson Mandela	President
Mr Thabo Mbeki	Deputy President
Ministers:	

Mr Nelson Mandela	President
Mr Derek Hanekom	Agriculture and Land Affairs
Dr Ben Ngweni	Arts, Culture, Science and Technology
Dr Sipo Mzimela	Correctional Services
Mr Joe Modise	Defence
Prof Sibesiso Bengu	Education
Dr Palle Jordan	Environmental Affairs and Tourism
Mr Trevor Mamel	Finance
Mr Alfred Nzo	Foreign Affairs
Dr Nkomoana Zuma	Health
Dr Mangosuthu Buthelesi	Home Affairs
Ms Sanku Mthombi-Nkomo	Housing
Mr Dullah Omar	Justice
Mr Tito Mboweni	Labour
Mr Penuell Maduna	Mineral and Energy Affairs
Mr Jay Naidoo	Posts, Telecommunications and Broadcasting
Mr Vuli Mooli	Provincial Affairs and Constitutional Development
Mr Stella Sigcau	Public Enterprises
Dr Zola Skweyiya	Public Service and Administration
Mr Jeff Radebe	Public Works
Mr Sydney Mufamadi	Safety and Security
Mr Steve Tshwete	Sport and Recreation
Mr Alec Erwin	Trade and Industry
Mr Mac Mahony	Transport
Prof Kader Asmal	Water Affairs and Forestry
Ms Gerdien Prins-Makhotso	Welfare and Population Development

Deputy Ministers:

Ms Thabo Dlamini	Agriculture
Ms Brigitte Mkhanda	Arts, Culture, Science and Technology
Mr Ronnie Kasrils	Defence
Fr Semanguliso Mkhondwane	Education
Mr Bantu Holomisa	Environmental Affairs and Tourism
Ms Gill Marcus	Finance

Mr Nelson Mandela	President
Mr Aziz Pahad	Foreign Affairs
Dr Lindiwe Simele-Gumede	Home Affairs
Mr Joe Mkhabela	Intelligence Services
Dr Manto Tshabalala	Justice
Ms Susan Shabangu	Mineral and Energy Affairs
Mrs Helen Shandu	Public Works
Mr Joe Matthews	Safety and Security
Ms Mlambo-Ngcuka	Trade and Industry

South Africa: Mandela Receives Credentials of Envoys from 7 Countries

MB2706133796 Johannesburg SAsm Radio Network in English 1100 GMT 27 Jun 96

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Diplomatic ties between South Africa and other countries were taken a step further today when several foreign representatives submitted their credentials to President Nelson Mandela. Ambassadors and high commissioners from Zimbabwe, Mauritius, Ethiopia and the Netherlands, the Phillipines, Guinea and the Union of Myanmar (Burma) presented their credentials to President Mandela at his official residence in Pretoria this morning. Later today Mr. Mandela will receive the Truth and Reconciliation Commission's interim report on human rights violations.

Lesotho

Lesotho: Political Parties Discuss Creation of Electoral Body

MB2706154096 Maseru Radio Lesotho in English
1130 GMT 27 Jun 96

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The deputy prime minister, the Honorable Pakalitha Mosisili, this morning met a delegation of leaders of political parties in the country on behalf of the prime minister, who called a meeting but could not attend due to unforeseen circumstances.

An announcement from the Prime Minister's Office released after the meeting said the purpose of the meeting was to discuss the issue of an independent electoral commission. The announcement said the government had no objection to the establishment of such a commission, provided that arrangements could be made to ensure that it carried out its functions properly.

The government is said to have presented a document on the relevant matter to the political leaders, with a request that they should examine it in preparation for another meeting while consultations on this issue could be continued. The participants at the meeting pointed out the importance of handling this matter carefully, having regard (to) time limitation, as general elections are due to be held in 1998.

The announcement said the discussions were held in a warm spirit, and all the participants agreed that this matter should be handled in a spirit of cooperation. The government delegation at the talks consisted of deputy prime minister, the ministers of education, foreign affairs and of trade and industry, the attorney general, the government secretary, and the special adviser to the prime minister.

Malawi

Malawi: Opposition Parties Walk Out of Parliament

AB2806112896 Paris AFP in English
1057 GMT 28 Jun 96

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Blantyre, 28 Jun (AFP) — Malawi's opposition parties boycotted Parliament Friday (28 June), walking out for the second time in a week over the government's appointment of opposition MPs as cabinet ministers. Five members of the Alliance for Democracy (AFORD) have refused to quit their cabinet posts after the party pulled out of a coalition with the government of President Bakili Muluzi early this month.

AFORD and former President Kamuzu Banda's Malawi Congress Party (MCP) were demanding that the five be deemed to have joined Muluzi's United Democratic Front (UDF) and stripped of their parliamentary seats. However, their demand was rejected Thursday

by Speaker Rodwell Munyenyembe and AFORD and the MCP walked out, threatening to take the issue to court. "We will not return until the position of AFORD ministers in government has been clearly stated," said AFORD chief whip Webster Chomo.

MCP parliamentary leader Gwanda Chakaumba said "we have a serious constitutional anomaly which must be urgently addressed." The two opposition parties accuse Muluzi of using the cabinet appointments to swell his party's numbers in Parliament without having to win the seats in an election.

Swaziland

Swaziland: Fokker 100 Airplane Leased to Mozambique

MB2706124196 Mbabane THE TIMES OF SWAZILAND in English 27 Jun 96 p 32

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Mbabane — The Royal Swazi National Airways Corporation has leased the controversial Fokker 100 to the Mozambican National Airline. According to the Minister of Transport and Communications Ephraim Magagula the corporation has engaged in an 18 month lease with their Mozambican counterparts. He hoped the plane would make E600,000 (emalangezi) per month.

"The public should know that we were never at any point stranded with the Fokker 100. We decided to recall it because a study carried out by consultants showed that it was better if the routes it operated were taken up by the Fokker 28. The study showed that the 100 was a little too big for the routes," Magagula said.

Minister Magagula then said that recalling the plane did not mean that the ministry and the corporation had run out of ideas on how to use it.

"You see leasing a plane is far different from leasing a motor vehicle. It entails an intricate level of negotiations between the parties involved. I am now happy to announce that we have since agreed with Mozambique to lease them the plane. All that is left before the plane leaves for Mozambique is that we sign the contract".

Zambia

Zambia: UNIP's Vice President Admitted to Hospital; Poisoning Suspected

MB2806123696 Lusaka THE POST in English
28 Jun 96

[Report by staff reporter: "Inyambo Yeta Critically Ill" — received via Internet]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Detained UNIP [United National Independence Party] vice-president senior chief Inyambo Yeta is critically ill and was admitted to Hill

Top Hospital last night amid fears of poisoning. Yeta developed a sudden chest infection and high fever shortly after drinking a glass of water during the hearing of the habeas corpus application for him and his seven colleagues detained on charges of treason.

UNIP intelligence officials yesterday intercepted a glass of water intended for Yeta at the High Court following a tip off that the chief had been handed a glass from outside the courtroom which was poisoned. He had earlier requested for water which took time to get as court attendants fetched it outside the court room. Patrick Goma and Moyce Kaulungombe, who are co-accused with Yeta but are both trained senior intelligence officers, immediately directed that the glass be taken away from Yeta. A while later an empty glass was sent and he poured himself water from a jar. This position has also been confirmed by close family members. Shortly afterwards, Yeta began coughing and complained of fever forcing his lawyers to apply that he be excused from the sitting to receive medical attention. Judge Chitengi, who is presiding over the matter, granted the application.

By 19:00 hours last evening Yeta's condition had worsened at Primary Health Care clinic where he was first rushed. A blood and urine test, among others, were taken from there before he was transferred to Hill Top Hospital for admission. Yeta's lawyer Sakwiba Sikota confirmed his client was unwell but said the correct position on the cause of the illness would only be known after results of all tests have been released later today. X-ray has not been done tonight, it will be done about 08:00 hours tomorrow (today) so that is when we will know the cause," Sikota said.

Sikota said his client's condition was bad and no visitors were allowed to see him by last night. Sikota said going by medical advice at Hill Top Chief Yeta may not make it to court today. "Doctors say it is a definite and severe chest infection. They have put him on some antibiotics and other relief medication but we will see how he wakes up tomorrow," Sikota said.

By 22:00 hours last night there were about five prison officers headed by an Inspector, and at least an armed paramilitary officer, as the only people allowed to look after Yeta. From his side only his son was allowed by his bedside.

Zambia: Chiluba Reiterates Stand on Qualifications for Presidency

*MB2706131996 Lusaka Zambia National Broadcasting Corporation Network in English
1115 GMT 27 Jun 96*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] President Chiluba has reiterated his government's stand that only indigenous Zambians should become presidents while other positions remain open to Zambians of other categories. Mr. Chiluba

was speaking in Siavonga yesterday when he addressed villagers at (Lusupo) Primary School, including four Tonga chiefs. He said the presidency has to be left to indigenous Zambians at all costs. He explained that the same practice was obtained in Britain, the United States, and other European countries where foreigners will never be allowed to rule. The president said those who have settled in Zambian are free to contest local governments as counselors and as members of Parliament, and can rise to ministerial positions, but not for the presidency.

Zimbabwe

Zimbabwe: Officials Say Country Will Not Close Border With Zambia

*MB2706175296 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1713 GMT 27 Jun 96*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] LUSAKA June 27 SAPA-DPA—Zimbabwe will not close its border with Zambia as advocated by some Zambian opposition parties, three senior Zimbabwe government officials said Thursday [27 June]. "We respect Zambia's sovereignty and would concentrate on issues of mutual interest," Zimbabwe's high commissioner, John Kangai said, adding that the two countries were bound by joint agreements which spurned moves like closing common borders.

Zimbabwe's transport and energy minister, Simon Moyo, described calls for border closure as without basis and justification. "In any case," he said, "Sovereignty of any country should be accorded deserving respect."

Permanent secretary in Zimbabwe's Ministry of Transport and Energy, Paul Kodzwa, said: "Zimbabwe has no reason to heed some quarters' demand for Zambia's neighbours to close their borders for political expedience."

Former President Kenneth Kaunda and opposition Liberal Progressive Front President Rodger Chongwe have persistently appealed to Frontline States and SADC [Southern African Development Community] member countries to close borders with Zambia to force the government to capitulate on the new Constitution which bars Kaunda from contesting the presidency.

THE TIMES OF ZAMBIA in its comment Thursday urged other southern African countries to come out in the open like Mozambique and Zimbabwe have done. Describing the Constitution as purely an internal Zambian affair, the paper hailed Mozambique and Zimbabwe moves in the desire to foster good neighbourliness.

Cote d'Ivoire

Cote d'Ivoire: Government To Increase Surveillance of Liberian Border

AB2706225796 Abidjan La Chaine Une Television Network in French 2000 GMT 27 Jun 96

[FBIS Translated Excerpt] After visiting Basobli to convey the head of state's support to the victims of the 7 June attack, the interior and defense ministers, accompanied by a parliamentary delegation have visited the Cote d'Ivoire-Liberian border, where they met some rebel soldiers. Zoumanan Nouaman has the report.

[Begin recording] [Nouaman] We find ourselves here at the Cote d'Ivoire-Liberian border here. This wooden bridge links the two countries. The building which we see on the Liberian side of the border is occupied by rebels belonging to Charles Taylor's National Patriotic Front. The (Pekan Barrier) is on the opposite Ivorian side. Ivorian Army units have set up camp there. At the request of the defense and interior ministers, some Ivorian soldiers crossed over to the Liberian side. After a discussion with the rebels, two of them agreed to meet the Ivorian delegation. These young fighters are 19 years old and are wearing magic charms. [passage omitted] Following this unplanned meeting with the rebels, Defense Minister Bandama N'Gatta disclosed that a border surveillance plan had been formulated and will be submitted to the president of the Republic, commander in chief of the Army.

[N'Gatta] There is a national defense commission which is chaired by the president of the Republic. All the problems will be identified, and the committee will meet under the chairmanship of the head of state, commander in chief of the Army. After that, measures will be taken. You know, when one sets a trap, one does not reveal the nature of the trap. This was a discussion with the rebels to show our parliamentarians that the Army faces a difficult task. As you can see, the forest serves as a natural border. We cannot tell what is happening in the forest. It is not a war between two armies. The Ivorian Army has to fight against rebels, who are in groups of 15 or 20, and do not have any leaders. Their leaders are currently in Monrovia. Their leaders are disoriented. Most of them are orphans who need to survive, and they do so on Ivorian territory, where there is a hardworking farming population. Where are the rebels? They could be among the refugees. Therefore, what we are doing here is to reinforce security at the border and among the refugee population we are harboring. [passage omitted] [end recording]

Niger

Niger: Commission Foresees Postponement of 7 Jul Elections

AB2706225296 Niamey Voix du Sahel Network in French 1900 GMT 27 Jun 96

[FBIS Translated Excerpt] The Independent National Electoral Commission [CENI] held a news briefing this afternoon during which it spoke on voting by Niger citizens abroad and the progress made in preparations for the presidential elections. Let's hear CENI chairman, Maidadji Mainassara:

[Begin Mainassara recording] Voting by Niger Nationals Abroad: In a communique dated 20 June, the government decided to not to allow Niger nationals resident abroad from participating in the presidential elections, contrary to the legal provisions of the electoral law, notably, Articles 15 and (720) which empower the CENI to decide on the organization and establishment of polling stations throughout the national territory and in Niger's embassies and consulates abroad.

During its 10 May plenary session, the CENI had decided to organize presidential elections in our diplomatic missions. Since then, regular contacts with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and our diplomatic missions had made it possible to receive and endorse the voter registers of embassies and consulates with the exception of those from three localities, Kano, Lagos, and Accra. Meanwhile, we must stress the tremendous efforts deployed by some of our embassies in the establishment of the voter registers despite the lack of financial means.

The government's decision to annul participation in the 7 July presidential elections by Niger citizens abroad constitutes a violation of their civil rights. This decision irreversibly compromises any chances of continuing with the preparations for the effective participation of Nigerois abroad in the 7 July presidential elections. In light of the foregoing, the CENI expresses its deep concern about this decision, which clearly constitutes a violation of its prerogatives and independence.

Progress Made in the Preparation of the Presidential Elections: Two factors will help us situate the progress made in preparations of the first round of the presidential election. These are the level attained by the directorate of computerization in the production of voter registers and cards and the work done in the reception and dispatch of electoral material and documents. [passage omitted]

Up to 25 June, about 1,137,452 voters remained to be registered and this will need several days. [passage omitted] So, as you can see, the preparations cannot

not be completed by 7 July fixed by the government because one must not only complete the monitoring and production of voter registers and cards but must also dispatch the entire electoral material and documents to the subregions.

The distribution of voter cards must, particularly, be done with the greatest rigor. Yet we know that we are in the rainy season and that some family heads are outside the administrative villages. They are currently in their farm settlements and only go to the main villages on market days or for Friday prayers. So, sufficient time must be devoted to this distribution of cards.

In view of the foregoing, an exact timing of the various operations to be effected has been worked out by the CENI and the said timing chart has been presented by the bureau to the authorities.

In turn, the authorities have taken good note of the timings and have assured us that they will examine them and will soon issue a statement on an eventual postponement of the presidential election date. [end recording]

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